

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAREW1618

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 16:06:58 ON 29 JAN 2008
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:06:58 ON 29 JAN 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	113.45	121.11
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-8.00	-8.00

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids, hcaplus, biosis, biotechds, scisearch

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	114.41	122.07
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-8.00	-8.00

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008
Copyright (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008
Copyright (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008
Copyright (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation

```
=> s (aerosil-r-972)\
MISSING OPERATOR SIL-R-972)\
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.
```

```
=> s (aerosil-r-972)
L8      2097 (AEROSIL-R-972)
```

```
=> e aerosil-r-972/cn
'CN' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'USPATFULL'
'CN' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'HCAPLUS'
'CN' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'SCISEARCH'
'CN' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'DGENE'
```

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
--	-----	--	----
E1	1		AEROSIL-175/CN
E2	2		AEROSIL-200/CN
E3	1	-->	AEROSIL-R-972/CN
E4	1		AEROSILS/CN
E5	1		AEROSIN/CN
E6	1		AEROSOL/CN
E7	1		AEROSOL 380/CN
E8	1		AEROSOL 501/CN
E9	1		AEROSOL A102/CN
E10	1		AEROSOL AT/CN
E11	1		AEROSOL DETREOGENT/CN
E12	1		AEROSOL MA/CN

The indicated field code is not available for EXPAND in this file. To see a list of valid EXPAND field codes, enter HELP SFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>).

```
=> d his
```

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:22:29 ON 29 JAN 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:22:59 ON 29 JAN 2008

```
      E AEROSIL R 972/CN
L1      1 S AEROSIL R 972/CN
```

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:25:42 ON 29 JAN 2008

```
L2      1428 S L1
L3      62 S L1/COS
L4      ANALYZE L3 1- AU PY.B :      108 TERMS
L5      0 S L3 AND (DENSITY)/DT
L6      0 S L3 AND (TAMPED)/DT
L7      0 S L3 AND (DENSITY)
```

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008

```
L8      2097 S (AEROSIL-R-972)
      E AEROSIL-R-972/CN
```

```
=> s l2 and (hydrophobic) and (silicon dioxide)
'CN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'CN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L9      56 L2 AND (HYDROPHOBIC) AND (SILICON DIOXIDE)
```

```
=> s l9 and (hydrophobic highly disperse silicon dioxide)
L10     0 L9 AND (HYDROPHOBIC HIGHLY DISPERSE SILICON DIOXIDE)
```

```
=> d his
```

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:22:29 ON 29 JAN 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:22:59 ON 29 JAN 2008

E AEROSIL R 972/CN

L1 1 S AEROSIL R 972/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:25:42 ON 29 JAN 2008

L2 1428 S L1

L3 62 S L1/COS

L4 ANALYZE L3 1- AU PY.B : 108 TERMS

L5 0 S L3 AND (DENSITY)/DT

L6 0 S L3 AND (TAMPED)/DT

L7 0 S L3 AND (DENSITY)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, HCAPLUS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008

L8 2097 S (AEROSIL-R-972)

E AEROSIL-R-972/CN

L9 56 S L2 AND (HYDROPHOBIC) AND (SILICON DIOXIDE)

L10 0 S L9 AND (HYDROPHOBIC HIGHLY DISPERSE SILICON DIOXIDE)

=> s l9 and (cosmetic or composition)

L11 44 L9 AND (COSMETIC OR COMPOSITION)

=>

=> s l11 and (density)

L12 24 L11 AND (DENSITY)

=> s l12 and (tamped density)

L13 0 L12 AND (TAMPED DENSITY)

=> s l12 and ("70 to 400 g/l")

L14 0 L12 AND ("70 TO 400 G/L")

=> s l12 and (700)

L15 6 L12 AND (700)

=> d l15 ti abs ibib tot

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

TI Waste solution solidifying agent, process for preparing the same and use
of the same

AB An object of the present invention is to provide a waste solution
solidifying agent which can solidify a waste solution, particularly, a
waste solution containing blood or body fluid at a low cost, uniformly,
and in a short time; in particular, to provide a waste solution
solidifying agent which can solidify a waste solution uniformly and in a
short time in a vertically oriented waste solution equipment. As a means
of achieving this object, a waste solution solidifying agent of the
present invention is a particulate treating agent used in a method of
treating a waste solution which solidifies a waste solution into a gel
by placing a treating agent in a waste solution, and is characterized in
that said agent contains, as an essential component, a water-absorbent
resin having a crosslinked structure obtained by polymerizing a
water-soluble ethylenic unsaturated monomer and, when flowing-placed at
once into a 0.90 mass % aqueous sodium chloride solution, 20 to 95 mass
% of the agent is floated, and 80 to 5 mass % is settled. And a process
for preparing a waste solution solidifying agent of the present
invention is a process for preparing a particulate waste solution
solidifying agent containing, as an essential component, a
water-absorbent resin having a crosslinked structure obtained by

polymerizing a water-soluble ethylenic unsaturated monomer, and comprises a step of mixing a hydrophobic substance having a methanol index of 20 or more after polymerization.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:211558 USPATFULL
TITLE: Waste solution solidifying agent, process for preparing the same and use of the same
INVENTOR(S): Masuda, Yoshihiko, Hyogo, JAPAN
Sasabe, Masazumi, Hyogo, JAPAN
Kato, Seiji, Hyogo, JAPAN
Tachibana, Atsushi, Hyogo, JAPAN
Kadonaga, Kenji, Hyogo, JAPAN
Oka, Shigeru, Osaka, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2007185366	A1	20070809	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-596068	A1	20050511	(11)
	WO 2005-JP9014		20050511	
			20061109	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2004-142805	20040512
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ROYLANCE, ABRAMS, BERDO	
& GOODMAN, L.L.P., 1300	19TH	
	STREET, N.W., SUITE 600, WASHINGTON,, DC, 20036, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2701	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

TI Toner for developing electrostatic latent images and manufacturing method thereof, developer for developing electrostatic latent images, image forming method, and method for manufacturing dispersion of resin particles

AB The present invention provides a toner for developing electrostatic latent images, including resin particles containing a crystalline polymer and an amorphous polymer, wherein the amorphous polymer and the crystalline polymer satisfy the relationship represented by the following formula (1), and a method for manufacturing the toner of the invention. The present invention also provides a developer for electrostatic latent images including the toner of the invention and a carrier; and an image forming method using the toner of the invention. Further the invention provides a method for manufacturing a dispersion of resin particles. $\delta a - \delta c \geq 1.05[(\text{cal/ml})^{\text{sup.}1/2}(25. \text{degree. C.})]$ Formula (1) In formula (1), δa represents a solubility parameter of the amorphous polymer, and δc represents a solubility parameter of the crystalline polymer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:254174 USPATFULL
TITLE: Toner for developing electrostatic latent images and manufacturing method thereof, developer for developing electrostatic latent images, image forming method, and method for manufacturing dispersion of resin particles
INVENTOR(S): Maehata, Hideo, Minamiashigara-shi, JAPAN

Yamamoto, Yasuo, Minamiashigara-shi, JAPAN
Hiraoka, Satoshi, Minamiashigara-shi, JAPAN
Matsumura, Yasuo, Minamiashigara-shi, JAPAN
Matsuoka, Hirotaka, Minamiashigara-shi, JAPAN
Sasaki, Yuki, Minamiashigara-shi, JAPAN
Mera, Fumiaki, Minamiashigara-shi, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): FUJI XEROX CO., LTD., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006216625	A1	20060928
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-221798	A1	20050909 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2005-90274	20050325
	JP 2005-93332	20050328
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC, P.O.	
BOX 19928, ALEXANDRIA, VA,	22320, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	3349	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

TI Flame retardant composition and flame retardant resin composition
containing the composition

AB A flame retardant composition includes, as essential components having
two specified types of phosphate compounds; silicon dioxide or metal
oxides; and at least one member selected from among higher aliphatic
carboxylic acids, metal salts of higher aliphatic carboxylic acid,
higher fatty acid amide compounds, and esters between mono- or
polyhydric alcohols and higher aliphatic carboxylic acids. This flame
retarder composition is free from secondary agglomeration, and does
not need incorporation of a halogenated flame retarder that when blended
in a synthetic resin, releases harmful gas at combustion. The flame
retardant composition enables imparting flame retardant properties to
synthetic resins with the use of a small amount of flame retarder.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:293684 USPATFULL
TITLE: Flame retardant composition and flame retardant resin
composition containing the composition

INVENTOR(S): Kurumatani, Haruki, Saitama, JAPAN
Yamaki, Akihiro, Saitama, JAPAN
Kimura, Ryoji, Saitama, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ASAHI DENKA CO., LTD, TOKYO, JAPAN (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005256234	A1	20051117
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-518512	A1	20030611 (10)
	WO 2003-JP7423		20030611
			20041221 PCT 371 date

NUMBER	DATE
-----	-----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 2002-182418 20020624
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: YOUNG & THOMPSON, 745 SOUTH
23RD STREET, 2ND FLOOR,
ARLINGTON, VA, 22202, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-13
LINE COUNT: 796
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

TI Coating material comprising a mixture that consists of at least one wetting agent and of ureas and/or urea derivatives serving as thixotropic agents
AB The invention relates to a coating material containing a binding agent and a cross-linking agent as well as a thixotropic agent based on ureas and/or ureas derivatives, whereby the coating material additionally contains a wetting agent that improves the wettability of the thixotropic agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:308928 USPATFULL
TITLE: Coating material comprising a mixture that consists of at least one wetting agent and of ureas and/or urea derivatives serving as thixotropic agents
INVENTOR(S): Baumgart, Hubert, Munster, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Schulze-Finkenbrink, Guido, Munster, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Coatings AG, Munster, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6652916	B1	20031125
	WO 2000071630		20001130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-926526		20011114 (9)
	WO 2000-EP4621		20000522

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1999-19924171	19990525
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Short, Patricia A.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1359	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

TI Coating material containing a mixture of silicic acids and urea and/or urea derivatives
AB The invention relates to a coating material containing a binding agent and a cross-linking agent, in addition to a thixotropic agent, wherein said material is a mixture of silicic acids and urea and/or urea derivatives.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:308927 USPATFULL
TITLE: Coating material containing a mixture of silicic acids

and urea and/or urea derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Baumgart, Hubert, Munster, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 Conring, Uwe, Dulmen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 Cook, Vince, Munster, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 Mayenfels, Peter, Munster, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 Schulze-Finkenbrink, Guido, Munster, GERMANY, FEDERAL
 REPUBLIC OF

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Coatings AG, Munster, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6652915	B1	20031125
	WO 2000071596		20001130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-926533		20011116 (9)
	WO 2000-EP4617		20000522

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1999-19924172	19990525
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Cameron, Erma	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1007	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

TI Toner and processes thereof

AB A process for the preparation of toner compositions with excellent
 humidity characteristics and comprised of resin particles, and pigment
 particles which comprises adding thereto metal oxide particles surface
 treated with a metal salt complex charge enhancing additive.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:15605 USPATFULL

TITLE: Toner and processes thereof

INVENTOR(S): Julien, Paul C., Webster, NY, United States
 Gruber, Robert J., Pittsford, NY, United States
 Haack, John L., Pittsford, NY, United States
 Hsieh, Bing R., Webster, NY, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S.
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5288580		19940222
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-812090		19911223 (7)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20081224		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	McCamish, Marion E.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Crossan, Stephen C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Palazzo, E. O.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1073		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:22:29 ON 29 JAN 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:22:59 ON 29 JAN 2008

E AEROSIL R 972/CN

L1 1 S AEROSIL R 972/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:25:42 ON 29 JAN 2008

L2 1428 S L1

L3 62 S L1/COS

L4 ANALYZE L3 1- AU PY.B : 108 TERMS

L5 0 S L3 AND (DENSITY)/DT

L6 0 S L3 AND (TAMPED)/DT

L7 0 S L3 AND (DENSITY)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:07:58 ON 29 JAN 2008

L8 2097 S (AEROSIL-R-972)

E AEROSIL-R-972/CN

L9 56 S L2 AND (HYDROPHOBIC) AND (SILICON DIOXIDE)

L10 0 S L9 AND (HYDROPHOBIC HIGHLY DISPERSE SILICON DIOXIDE)

L11 44 S L9 AND (COSMETIC OR COMPOSITION)

L12 24 S L11 AND (DENSITY)

L13 0 S L12 AND (TAMPED DENSITY)

L14 0 S L12 AND ("70 TO 400 G/L")

L15 6 S L12 AND (700)

=> s aerosil-175

L16 84 AEROSIL-175

=> s l16 and (composition or cosmetic)

L17 21 L16 AND (COMPOSITION OR COSMETIC)

=> s l17 and (density)

L18 0 L17 AND (DENSITY)

=> s l17 and (hydrophobic and silicon dioxide)

L19 0 L17 AND (HYDROPHOBIC AND SILICON DIOXIDE)

=> d l17 ti abs ibib 1-10

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

TI METHOD FOR PREPARING LIQUID MIXTURES IN MANUFACTURE OF LATEX ARTICLES

AB A method for preparing liquid mixtures in the manufacture of latex goods in which the components entering the mixture are brought together and then mixed with the aid of ferromagnetic objects acted upon by a rotating electromagnetic field with subsequent separation of the said ferromagnetic objects from the obtained mixture by any of the known methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 73:55257 USPATFULL

TITLE: METHOD FOR PREPARING LIQUID MIXTURES IN MANUFACTURE OF LATEX ARTICLES

INVENTOR(S): Logvinenko, Dmitry Danilovich, ULITSA Kalinina, 5, kv. 5, Poltava, USSR
Chugai, Alexei Dmitrievich, ULITSA Gvardeiskaya, 21, Kiev, USSR
Tsantker, Karl Lazarevich, ULITSA Gogolya, 19, kv. 4, Poltava, USSR
Chechik, Ljudmila Efimovna, ULITSA Krasnoarmeiskaya,

58, kv. 2, Kiev, USSR
 Shelyakov, Oleg Parfirovich, ULITSA Kalinina, 5, kv.
 100, Poltava, USSR
 Belonozhko, Alla Mikhailovna, ULITSA Frunze, 108, kv.
 4, Poltava, USSR
 Morozko, Ekaterina Alexandrovna, ULITSA K.Libknekhta,
 22, Poltava, USSR
 Kuzmina, Ljudmila Nikolaevna, ULITSA Almaznaya, 4, kv.
 191, Poltava, USSR

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3774885		19731127
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1971-197103		19711109 (5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	SU 1971-1652664	19710517
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Petrakes, John	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Cantor, Alan I.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Holman & Stern	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2	
LINE COUNT:	178	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 21 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2008 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 TI Aqueous-dispersion paint - includes latex component in form of latex of
 copolymer of butadiene and vinylidene chloride
 AN 1998-566499 [48] WPIDS
 AB RU 2109785 C1 UPAB: 20050523
 The paint, including latex of synthetic polymer, water glass, natural
 chalk, pigment, filler and water, contains latex of synthetic polymer in
 form of latex of copolymer of butadiene and vinylidene chloride of
 commercial name DVKhB-70, pigment in form of titanium white, filler in
 form of aerosil 175, and additionally contains sodium salt of
 carboxymethyl cellulose, casein, dispersing agent NF (RTM) based on
 naphthalene sulphonic acid, and soap. The components are taken at ratio
 (in weight%): latex of copolymer of butadiene and vinylidene chloride
 DVKhB-70 (calculated per dry weight) 30-35, water glass 2.0-3.5, natural
 chalk 22.0-25.0, titanium white 5.0-8.0, aerosil 175 0.4-0.7, sodium
 salt of carboxymethyl cellulose 0.4-0.5, casein 0.4-0.6, dispersing agent
 NF (RTM) based on naphthalene sulphonic acid 0.6-0.7, soap (48% aqueous
 solution) 0.1-0.17 and balance water.
 USE - As composition for painting external and internal walls of
 buildings, made of bricks, plastered concrete, wood etc. porous materials
 (with exception of floors), and also for priming metal surfaces and
 painting fruit-bearing and decorative trees and shrubs to protect them
 against winter weather.
 ADVANTAGE - The composition has reduced cost owing to elimination
 of butadiene-styrene latex and anti-freeze components, increased covering
 capability and reduced drying time.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-566499 [48] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-170201 [48]
 TITLE: Aqueous-dispersion paint - includes latex component in
 form of latex of copolymer of butadiene and vinylidene
 chloride
 DERWENT CLASS: A12; A82; G02
 INVENTOR: BOCDV V N; PETROV A G; PLESKACH I M
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (KAMS-R) KAMSKO-VOLZHSK KVART STOCK CO
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
RU 2109785	C1	19980427	(199848)*	RU	4[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
RU 2109785	C1	RU 1994-21196	19940607

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: RU 1994-21196 19940607

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 21 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2008 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 TI Adhesive for bonding vulcanised rubbers - contains condensate of
 tri:para-amino-tri:phenylmethane di:ethanolamine and formaldehyde*
 butadiene* methylvinyl pyridine rubber and sulphur
 AN 1985-274722 [44] WPIDS
 AB SU 1151565 A UPAB: 20050426
 The compsn. contains, in pts.. wt: butadiene methyl vinyl pyridine
 rubber, 'SKMVP-15ARK' 100; chlorinated 'Nairit' (RTM, chloroprene) 50-150;
 phenolformaldehyde oligomer, 'SF010A' or 'SFPO116' 40-80; filler
 'Aerosil-175' (RTM), or technical carbon black, 'PM50' 10-30;
 condensation prod. 20-50; sulphur 1-3; ethyl acetate, or a 3:1 mixture of
 ethyl acetate and benzene 500-2500. The condensation prod. is prepared by
 gradually mixing 2-4 mol. (210-420g) diethanolamine into 1 mol. (298g)
 tri(para-aminotriphenyl)methane to a uniform paste, followed by 2-5 mol.
 formaldehyde in the form 180-240g of a 37% aqueous solution The mixture is
 stirred
 for 5-10 mins. then dried for 2 hrs. at 60 deg. C. The obtd. prod. is an
 opaque, light-lilac powder, m.pt. 120-135 deg. C.
 Tests samples are prepared by the application of the compsn. to: Series A.
 a vulcanised SKMS-30ARK rubber substrate with a substrate of SKI-3 and
 Series B. a vulcanised SKI-3 and P118 rubber substrate with an SKN-26
 substrate. The samples are vulcanised for 30 mins. at 143 deg. C. Adhesion
 at 25 and 120 deg. C compared with that of known prod: Series A. 4.2-7.5/
 2.8-3.3, 2.8-6.1/0.8-0.9 kN/m; Series B. 2.8-6.3/2.4-2.8, 2.2-3.3/0.8 kN/m.
 USE/ADVANTAGE - Heat bonding of vulcanised rubbers. Service life is
 increased 2-3 fold. Bul.15/23.4.85.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-274722 [44] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1985-119518 [21]
 TITLE: Adhesive for bonding vulcanised rubbers - contains
 condensate of tri:para-amino-tri:phenylmethane
 di:ethanolamine and formaldehyde* butadiene* methylvinyl
 pyridine rubber and sulphur
 DERWENT CLASS: A26; A35; A81; G03
 INVENTOR: KUZNETSOV N G; VYBOROV A N; ZAITSEVA V D
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (VYBO-I) VYBOROV A N
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
SU 1151565	A	19850423	(198544)*	RU	5[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

SU 1151565 A

SU 1983-3630521 19830609

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SU 1983-3630521

19830609

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 21 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2008 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI Rubber-to-rubber adhesive - contains condensate of tri:para-amino-phenylmethane, di:ethanolamine and formaldehyde and butadiene*-methylvinyl-pyridine rubber
AN 1985-274721 [44] WPIDS
AB SU 1151564 A UPAB: 20050426
The compsn. contains, in pts. weight: butadiene methyl vinyl pyridine rubber, 'SKN-20MVP-10', 100; phenylformaldehyde oligomer, 'SF-010A', 50-100; oligoester acrylate, 'TGM-3' or 'MGF-9' 80-140; chlorinated 'Nairit' (RTM, chloroprene), or perchlorovinyl resin 20-100; peroxide initiator, 'Giperiz' (RTM) 8-12; filler, technical carbon black or 'Aerosil-175' (RTM 10-40; condensation prod. 10-50; organic solvent, ethyl acetate, 300-1600. The condensation prod. by gradually mixing 2-4 mol. (210-420g) diethanolamine into 1 mol. (298g) tri(para-aminophenyl)methane to a uniform paste, followed by 2-5 mol. formaldehyde in the form of 180-460g of a 37% aqueous solution The mixture is stirred for 5-10 mins. then dried for 2 hrs. at 80 deg. C. The obtd. prod. is an opaque light-lilac powder, m.pt. 122-135 deg. C. The compsn. is applied to a vulcanised butadiene-styrene rubber, 'SKS' base for adhesion to a butadiene-nitrile rubber, 'SKN' mixture and vulcanised for 30 mins. at 143 deg. C at a pressure of 0.2 MPa. Adhesive strength at 25, 100 and 150 deg. C compared with that of prototype is: 4.0-5.4/3.4, 1.4-2.7/0.9, 0.8-1.7/0.4 kN/m.
USE/ADVANTAGE - As an adhesive for bonding of rubber parts and multilayer articles e.g. hose, bands and belting. Service life is extended by its increased strength and resistance to heat. Bul.15/23.4.85.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-274721 [44] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1985-119517 [21]
TITLE: Rubber-to-rubber adhesive - contains condensate of tri:para-amino-phenylmethane, di:ethanolamine and formaldehyde and butadiene*-methylvinyl-pyridine rubber
DERWENT CLASS: A26; A35; A81; G03
INVENTOR: KUZNETSOV N G; LYUSOV Y U N; VYBOROV A N
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (KUZN-I) KUZNETSOV N G
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
SU 1151564	A	19850423	(198544)*	RU	4[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
SU 1151564 A		SU 1983-3630507	19830609

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SU 1983-3630507

19830609

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 21 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2008 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI Photo hardenable compsn. for forming furniture finishing edges - contains unsatd. polyester, oligo-diene-urethane-acrylate glycerine, polyoxypropylene ester photoinitiator and aerosil
AN 1983-46238K [19] WPIDS
AB SU 939508 B UPAB: 20050421
Photochemical hardening compsn. for forming resilient, elastic coatings

on the edges of articles of furniture comprises (in weight %): an unsatd. polyester resin 100, an oligo-diene-urethane-acrylate 20-50, a glycerine poly-oxypropylene ester 0.1-2.0, photoinitiator 1-6 and aerosil 3-7. The compsn. has good adhesion, elasticity, frost resistance and sound absorption properties. The compsn. is pref. formed as a moulding to fit the mouldings on the furniture edge and is hardened under a UV lamp for e.g. 8-12 mins. In an example, a compsn. consists of (in parts weight): the polycondensation prod. of diethylene glycol with maleic and phthalic anhydrides 100, oligo-diene-urethane-acrylate 'POI-4AK' 20, glycerine polyoxypropylene ester 0.1, benzoin isoamyl ester 1.0 and aerosil '175' (specific surface 175 sq.m./g) 3.0. The prod. of thickness 1.5mm has a frost resistance of 70% coefft. of sound absorption at 100 Hz of 0.67 and a Brinell hardness of 14kg/sq.cm. Bul.24/30.6.82. (4pp)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983-46238K [19] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1983-045015 [21]
 TITLE: Photo hardenable compsn. for forming furniture finishing edges - contains unsatd. polyester, oligo-diene-urethane-acrylate glycerine, polyoxypropylene ester photoinitiator and aerosil
 DERWENT CLASS: A23; A84
 INVENTOR: BELIK A K; BUKHANKO A I; MIGAL S P
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (LVAP-R) LVOV APPLD DECORATI
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFO ABBR.:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
SU 939508	B	19820630	(198319)*	RU	4	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
SU 939508 B		SU 1980-2964670	19800730

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Polymer-silicate coatings

AB An anticorrosive coating composition based on liquid sodium glass and containing

SBR, carbamide, silica, talc, and hydrolyzed lignin was developed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:27108 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:503012

TITLE: Polymer-silicate coatings

AUTHOR(S): Shuryшева, G. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Novosib. Gos. Arkhit. Stroit. Univ., Russia

SOURCE: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Stroitel'stvo (2006), (9), 25-28

CODEN: IVUSEL; ISSN: 1019-6390

PUBLISHER: Novosibirskii Gosudarstvennyi Arkhitekturno-Stroitel'nyi Universitet

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Electron-beam modification of the surface of oxide materials (SiO₂ and BaTiO₃)

AB The change of functional composition of surface of oxide materials (aerosil-175 and BaTiO₃) during their treatment with accelerated electrons was analyzed. The extreme character of dependence of content of Lewis and Bronsted active centers and their mutual transformation was established as a function of absorbed dose. Possible mechanisms of observed

change of functional composition of surface are proposed, related with the following successive structural change of near-surface layers in proportion to increase of absorbed dose: (1) breakup of radical mols. of phys. sorbed H₂O with subsequent involvement in reaction of siloxane groups and formation of hydroxyls for small absorbed dose and (2) dehydration of material surface for large absorbed doses. The possibility of use of electron beam treatment for directional and controlled modification of surface of oxide materials is shown.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:439401 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:253443
TITLE: Electron-beam modification of the surface of oxide materials (SiO₂ and BaTiO₃)
AUTHOR(S): Vasil'eva, I. V.; Myakin, S. V.; Rylova, E. V.; Korsakov, V. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: St. Petersburg. Fil., Inst. Katal. im. G. K. Boreskova, SO RAN, St. Petersburg, Russia
SOURCE: Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii (2002), 76(1), 84-89
CODEN: ZFKHA9; ISSN: 0044-4537
PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Thermoplastic elastomer-based composites

AB Effect of various plasticizers on physicomech. properties of shoe compns. containing a mixture of DST-30 triblock SBR, DSSK-85 polymer, and block SBR DST-30R filled with polystyrene was studied. Dynamic performance of compns. decreases in the following order of plasticizers: vaseline oil + polybutadiene (mol. weight 1.5×10^3) > polybutadiene (mol. weight 1.5×10^3) > vaseline oil > polybutadiene (mol. weight 17×10^3) > Stabilplast 62 > polybutadiene (mol. weight 60×10^3).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:632585 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:232585
TITLE: Thermoplastic elastomer-based composites
AUTHOR(S): Kondrat'ev, A. N.; Mironova, E. F.; Eremina, M. V.; Samotsvetov, A. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: NIISK, Voronezh, Russia
SOURCE: Proizvodstvo i Ispol'zovanie Elastomerov (1993), (6), 13-17
CODEN: PRELE3; ISSN: 0236-1639
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Synergism in amination of n-butanol on mixed nickel catalysts

AB The catalytic activity of NiO catalysts prepared by different methods, and of their mech. mixts. with TiO₂, quartz, and Aerosil, in the vapor-phase amination of BuOH by NH₃ in the presence of H at 180-240° and 1 atm was studied. Catalysts containing NiO prepared by rapid high-temperature method

exhibited higher activity than those containing NiO prepared by simple thermal decomposition. A synergism was observed for binary NiO-TiO₂ and NiO-SiO₂ catalysts in the amination. The most effective catalysts for amination of BuOH to Bu₂NH and Bu₃NH were obtained by sep. preparation of NiO and TiO₂ with subsequent mech. mixing and reductive activation of the mixture

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:108756 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:108756
TITLE: Synergism in amination of n-butanol on mixed nickel catalysts
AUTHOR(S): Belov, V. V.; Isaev, O. V.; Romanovskaya, L. G.; Belyaeva, E. V.; Sula, L. I.; Voronin, P. N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Khim.-Tekhnol. Inst. im. Dzerzhinskogo,
Dnepropetrovsk, USSR
SOURCE: Neftekhimiya (1991), 31(5), 642-7
CODEN: NEFTAH; ISSN: 0028-2421
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

II Use of polymeric quaternary ammonium salts as vulcanization activators for
cis-1,4-polyisoprene

AB Addition of 2.5 parts poly[(dimethylimmonio)-2-chloro-p-
xylene(dimethylimmonio)methylene naphthalenediylmethylene dichloride] (I)
[107309-13-7] to the title rubber containing Aerosil 175 (II) [7631-86-9]
and ZnO increased the vulcanization rate with S by a factor of 1.65, while
reducing the onset time of prevulcanization to 9 min. An addition of 2 parts
I increased the nominal stress (NS) at 300% elongation and nominal tensile
strength (NTS) by a factor of 2.7 and the tear strength by a factor of
3.7. I also increased the rubber resistance to property reversal during
vulcanization. The efficiency of I depended on the content of ZnO, e.g.,
NS increased by 48-56% and NTS increased by 19-25% at optimal I-ZnO ratio
2.0-3.0:3.0-2.0, constituting a reduction in ZnO concentration in comparison
with

I-free compns. A pos. effect of I on NS and NTS became more evident
with increasing d.p. (1-20) of I and was more pronounced in the presence
of II than silica filler BS-50 or kaolin. The concentration of free S in
vulcanizates was reduced by I by a factor of 2.4-2.6, resulting in better
hygienic properties of the products.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:121139 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:121139

TITLE: Use of polymeric quaternary ammonium salts as
vulcanization activators for cis-1,4-polyisoprene

AUTHOR(S): Ovcharov, V. I.; Burmistr, M. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR

SOURCE: Voprosy Khimii i Khimicheskoi Tekhnologii (1985), 79,
36-42

CODEN: VKKCAJ; ISSN: 0321-4095

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

=>